

i.e. at national level, at all India level in engineering and medicine, and in State level conducted by respective State Governments for their own CET examination through designate agencies; and

(b) whether a centralized system could be evolved where students are not forced to sit for more than two entrance examinations in the same year and the dates of such examinations having an interval of at least one week?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) and (b) For admission to Engineering and some other programmes in NTs, there is a Joint Entrance Examination (JEE) at the national level. The All India Engineering Entrance Examination (AIEEE) at the National level is conducted for admission to the National Institutes of Technology and certain Deemed Universities. The State Governments conduct their own CET's through designated agencies. There is no proposal presently under consideration to have a centralized system of examination.

Revival of alternative traditions of education.

1995. SHRIMATI S.G INDIRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has drawn up a scheme to revive and sustain alternative traditions of education that blossomed during the colonial rule;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the NCERT has evolved the revival of heritage schools programme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) to (d) Under the programme "Revival of Selected Heritage Schools in the country", National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) intends to provide academic and other support to such schools which were, *inter-alia*, founded during Indian freedom movement inspired by nationalist education and

represented a heritage of innovative pedagogy and/or innovative educational techniques as a viable alternative to the system of formal education evolved during colonial period.

NCERT intends to provide academic and other support for a few years till the institutions regain their glory, declare them as heritage schools, and help them to have distinct identities.

Nomenclature of deemed universities

1996. SHRIMATI S.G INDIRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Government have taken a decision to permit deemed universities to call themselves as universities with their name;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is also a fact that Government had asked all universities to state provisions under which they were established; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (d) Institutions are declared deemed-to-be-universities by the Central Government on the recommendation of the University Grants Commission (UGC) under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956. In response to representations made by deemed university institutions and on the basis of a recommendations made by a Committee comprising Chairman, UGC, Chairman, All India Council for Technical Education and Secretary, Secondary and Higher Education, Government of India, the UGC issued a notification stating that there was no objection to deemed university institutions using the word "University" in their name. Such institutions would, however, be required to distinguish themselves from universities created by legislation by carrying a statement in parentheses, below their name, that they were deemed-to-be-universities under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956. Similarly, universities established by Parliament or State legislature would, under their names, state in parentheses the number and year of the Act under which they were established.